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SHAMEFUL ABUSE

of President Cleveland by Senator Tillman, in a Speech.

INDIGNIFIED LANGUAGE USED

By the Wild Man of South Carolina Startles Senators.

NOTHING LIKE IT EVER HEARD

Before in the Upper House of Congress Rank Demagogy Run Mad.-The Presi-dent Called a "Besotted Tyrant" and His Cabinet Officers Denounced as "Tratters" - Communistic Utterances that Can Only Disgust Decent Partisan Worked Off by a Democratic-Populistic Free Silverite.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29 .- The presentation of the committee reports on Cuba and a highly dramatic and sensational speech from Mr. Tillman, the new senator from Bouth Carollan furnished two stirring events in the

the new senator from Hoular Carollan, furnished two stirring events in the genate to-day.

Such a corrent of invective has selmon been heard in the sanate as the speech of Mr. Tillman. Veteran members of the senate characterized it as one of the most remarkable in the history of the upper branch of Congress. It abounded in statements of a sensational character, arraigning President. Chreland, Secrebary Carlisle and other men in high places. There was a directional of statement and a dramatic manner of delivery which awwed the floor and gedleries. The features of the senator were used frequently in axing his words. At one point he made a profound salute and "tipped his hat to Sherman" as the financial victor of a quarter of a century. The galleries were moved alternately to applause and laughter. Pausing for a sip of water, amid roars of laughter, the remarked: "I seldom wet my whistle while I speak; still you can't run a rind-mill on water."

The next moment there was a hush through the chamber as the senator applied such namesas "Judas" to a member of the cabinet or characterized the President in bitter terms. At times the senator's voice sank to a whisper, as for instance, when he gave warning of the approach of a popular revolution and communism and the marching on Watshington of a hoot of men with rifes in their hands. Again his Voice re-

During Mr. Tillman's bliver criticism the President, he put down his notes of put sensitives and galleries in rourn laughter by telling how, as governor South Carolina, he had come here inaugurate the President, and stood or hours out in the snow and sleet till he was nearly frozen to death to honor to this President.

"And," continued the senator, "I ask "And," continued the senator, "I ask

do nonor to this President. "And," continued the senator, "I ask God to forgive me for doing R." At one point after bitterly arraigning the President, the senator addressed himself to the Republican side of the senate and exclaimed: "Why have bod you impeached him? You have the majority to do it."

Mr. Hawley internuted and

"He is not impeached because he car-ries out your Republican policy. The last Congress was no better than this," said Mr. Tiliman.

ollowing is an abstract of what Mr.

A Violent Speech.

it is not saying too much and I feel warranted in charging that the de-rangement in our finances and all this cry about sound money and maintain-ing the honor and credit of the United States are all a part of a damnable scheme of robbery, which had for its object, first, the utter destruction of silver as a money metal; second, the in-crease of the public debt, the issue of bends payable in gold, and third, the surrender to corporations of the power to lavue all paper morely and give them a monopoly of that function." Senator Tillman referred to the Sher-man silver law in 1350 and in this con-nection said: warranted in charging that the de-

miss offered by Senator Sherman, may take warning as to what failt or trust they can put in any utterances or actions of the senator from Ohlo as to legislation in regard to our finances. The time for another presidential election approaches. They must understand that the election of any man to the prediction of the prediction of any man to the prediction of the means defeat. It means more it means continued disaster to our lidustries and increasing poverty to the manses of our people.

"Under the Sherman law," he continued, "there was a diminution of the amount of free gold in a gradually decreasing scale, but not enough to cause any aizm. During the entire year of 181 and the entire year is 182 there was approximately as much gold as there was during 1834 and 1885.

"If the secret history of the year 1891 shall ever be written it will disclose the fact, which cannot be proven now, but

the secret history of the year 1891 ever be written it will disclose the which cannot be proven now, but be 11 have not the slightest doubt, the gold ring of New York, which we nearly all the bankers in the nand middle states and the stock lers of Wall street, controlled the until no minations of both the until a normantions of both the until and Republican parties and understanding with the manawith both the candidates them in regard to what policy should raused towards our finances. They butted money for the booming of feveland, as the only available ratie candidate, and they abused itself the state of the

t."

e was plain evidence to show
President himself had weakene question of tariff reform, and
under plank was cunningly
so as to satisfy both gold and
on, with the intention that it
be interpreted, if Cleveland was
as meaning the resultion. as meaning the cessation upon the people. Whether e was agreed to by the Pres-errson or not, and whether he meelf in plain terms or not aps, never be known. His aben unswerving in the ab-altradiction of his public ut-

Serious Charges. The senator quoted from President him of his nomination the

and letter of acceptance,"

is lation. The language would lead us to expect the very reverse. How many, he asked, of these reasonable expecta-tions have been met?

Whose advice here.

to expect the very reverse. How many, he asked, of these reasonable expectations have been met?

Whose advice has he (the President) recognized? None but that of the boot-licks and sycophants who have crawled on their knees for the crumbs of patronage and betrayed their constituents for the office in the state of the state of the office of President has never been so prostituted, and never has the appointing power been so abused, Claiming to be the aposite of civil service reform, he has debauched the civil service by making appointments only of those whose spensors would surrender their manhood, and, with bated breath, walk with submissive head in his presence. With relentless purpose he has ignored his oath of office, to uphold and obey the law, and has paid out gold instead of coin, and issued bonds to buy more gold, by both actions overriding the law, and giving no heed to the interests of any but moneyed friends—I might say his owners or partners:

"With this besotted tyrant coin has
"With this besotted tyrant coin has

partners:
"With this besotted tyrant coin has

"With this besotted tyrant coin has come to mean gold alone; he cannot by his mere 'ipse dixit' change the law of this land and pervert the plain meaning of the English language."

The repeal of the Sherman law, it was asserted, which was the first point of attack of this 'unholy alliance,' was only accomplished through the aid and in conjunction with a majority of the Republican senators.

"This Democratic President accomplished what was not possible for any Republican senators.

"This Democratic President accomplished what was not possible for any Republican senators.

"This Democratic President accomplished what was not possible for any Republican executive under the circumstances to have brought about. A change of party in power had left a large number of offices in his gift with which to buy votes."

In discussing the "honest meaning" of parity of gold and silver in the Sherman law he said "The object was to have them assist each other, to hold silver up by holding gold down, and an honest secretary of the ireasury who should have resigned his office reather than submit to the dictation of a besotted chief, would have paid out silver to protect the treasury from the gold gamblers and bond gamblers as the law and his oath of office required. No wonder the senator from Massachusetts feels warranted in twitting us with the decay of southern statesmanship and charging us with dishonesty.

He charges it, however, in another connection, and as alding and abetting this Judas from Kentucky, who after a brilliant career of twenty years and more, as leader and champion of the sliver froces, has, in his old age come to this pitting pass. And then to thisk that the indictment thus brought against a whole section should have so much color of truth and of fact to back it up in the apostacy from their principles of the two other secretaries from the south in the cabinet of a President

much color of truth and of fact to back it up in the apostacy from their princi-ples of the two other secretaries from the south in the cabinet of a President who has so disgraced the name of Democracy.

"The south bows its head in shame at this exhibition of moral cowardice, and despises the renegades."

"Evolution of a Tyrant." The senator contended that if there has been one idea more persistently and prominently presented to the American people by President Cleveland than any other, it had been the iniquities of the tariff and the demand for its revision. In season and out of season, with dammable iteration, he had sung this siren song in the ears of the farmers. In this connection he quoted from messages of the President of 1888 and said he did it for "the purpose of pointing out the evolution of a tyrant and of showing the transition from a conscientious law abiding chief magistrate to an arrogant and obstinate ruler who ignores the law and issues bonds at will, and issues them under a statute that is subject to the suspicion that it was intended to be temporary and limited in its application, instead of conferring a discretionary authority. He not only issues them, but does it secretly, with his law partner as a witness to the contract, and has created the suspicion in the minds of millions of his countrymen that a President of the United States can use his high office for private gain. "He differs with the Republican party only in the one particular of the tariff, and on that he has blown hot and cold as his pet hobby, and will go down in history as the most gigantic failure of any man who ever occupied the white house, all because of his vanity and obstinacy."

To make good this charge Mr. Tillman argued that when President Cleveland came to power in March, 1893, and could have called the senate and house (both Democratic) for the first time since the war to carry his policy into effect, he did not call an extra seasion to give turiff reform to the people, but instead called Congress together to stop the coinage of silver.

Discussing the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law which follows, he said:

"Democratic and Republicans view with each other in the furtherance of the policy which had been formulated and steadily pursued by the senator from Ohlo."

When the senate met there was an acknowledged majority of men

passed in the regular session following, he said:
"It is true he (the President) did not sign it and allowed it to become a law without approval. But here again we have a spectacle of charlatanry and hypocritical assumption of superiority to his party which has always marked his career. The tarif law which he rejudiated as unworthy, involving "party perfidy and party dishonor "is the sheet anchor to which he clings."

And again referring to the President: "If he was honest at the start (and I am willing to grant that much) his association with Wall street and his connection with wall street and his connection with wallstreet and his connectence and destroyed all sympathy with the masses."

Further on in discussing the gold question, he said:

question, he said:
"Rothschild and his American agents

"Rothschild and his American agents graciously condessended to come to the help of the United States treasury in maintaining the gold standard which has wrought the ruin and only charges a small commission of ten millions of commission of the millions of commission of the millions of commission of the globe, should have been brought to so low a pass that a London dew should have been appointed its receiver and presumes to patronize us.

"The responsibility of providing revenue and looking after the solvency of the treasury which resis with Congress, has been usurped by the President Why is he not impeached?

"The encroschisepts of the federal judiciary, and the suplemens and vengent agency of the congress of the constitution of the president of

act of Congress rooms of the rich. "The struggle from 1861 to 1865, which "The struggle from 1861 to 1865, which

drenched this fair land in blood, was to emancipate 4,000,000 black slaves. We drenched this fair land in blood, was to emancipate 4,000,000 blank slaves. We are fast approaching a condition which will place the collar of industrial bondage around the necks of ten times that many white slaves. A day of reckoning will come upless there is no longer a just God in heaven and when it does come, woe be unto those who have been among the oppressors of the people. The present struggle is unfortunately too like that which preceded the late civil war, inasmuch as it is sectional. The creditor and the manufacturing states of the north and east and those which have grown inordinately wealthy at the expense of the producing classes of the south and west, are urging this policy with the besotted blindness of Belshazzar."

Brief Session of the House.

Brief Session of the House,

Brief Session of the House,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—The
session of the house was brief to-day.
The opposition to a bill reported from
the invalid pensions committee to
amend the act of 1890 so that in the
considerations of widows' claims unexplained absence for seven years should
be considered sufficient proof of death,
led to the making of the point of no
quorum early in the session and the
house was forced to adjourn.

Mr. Brewster (Rep., N. Y.) asked
unanimous consent to pass a bill for
the donation of condemned cannon to
G. A. R. posts at Rochester and Rockport, N. Y. Immediately fully fifty
members were on their feet trying to
offer amendments for the donation of
condemned cannon for their districts.
After the bill had been loaded down
with amendments and Mr. Pickler had
offered an omnibus amendment to provide for condemned cannon for the G.
A. R. departments of each state and
territory, the clamor of cannon became
so loud that the bill and amendments
were referred to the committee on naval
affairs.

WILL INVESTIGATE

The Government Sweatshop-The Pos Office Repair Shop Scandal Before the Scante-Senator Faulkner Wants to Consuit Mr. Wilson and the Matter Goes Over-Federation of Labor Inter-

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—Th

washington, ib. c., adn. 22.—Increadition offered by Senator Kyle yesterday calling for an investigation of the charges made by a Washington newspaper against the management of the mail bag repair shop under the postoffice department came up again to-day upon Senator Kyle's motion, and the discussion that resulted drew 'from Senator Faulkner the appeal for a day's delay in order that he might have an opportunity to confer with Postmaster General Wilson. Senator Faulkner admitted that the charges are formidable, as read from the columns of the newspaper by the South Dakota senator, and he said it was but fair to the head of the department that he (Senator Faulkner) should be given an opportunity to confer with him and make a personal inquiry concerning the accusations.

Upon his request the resolutions went over until to-morrow, but there will be an investigation. resolution offered by Senator Kyle yes-

Upon his request the resolutions went over until to-morrow, but there will be an investigation. The charge as made by the Washington Times is in part that the working women employed in the repair shop are paid starvation wages, and that the mail bags, the product of a contract, are made in the New York prisons by convict labor. The matter has been reorgized here by the Federation of Labor as of sufficient gravity to require official inquiry, and a request to that effect from the officials of the District Federation was presented by Senator Kyle to-day.

and a request to that effect from the officials of the District Federation was presented by Senator Kyle to-day.

The repair shop is under the immediate supervision of Assistant Postmaster General Nellson, who has shown some temper and a good deal of cool indifference over the developments, receiving the appeal for reform of his methods with the remark that he could get all the workers he wanted at the prices pald, and declaring that if those now employed in the shops did not want to continue at work, they could quit. The establishment referred to is denominated here as the government sweatshop, an opprobrium which it seems to well deserve. There is an additional charge that certain officials have disposed of old and worthless mail sacks and have failed to turn in the checks received in payment.

This, Senator Kyle declared, was quite sufficient of itself to demand an investigation, and he hoped there would be no objection offered.

Mr. Wilson's term in the office has been so brief that he is not charged with originating the methods of the sweatshop, nor is it believed that he knew hereiforer of the existence of the grounds for the strave accusations made against his subordinates. The most

ments concerning the comprehensive "spotter" system employed in the de-partment, alleged by discharged em-ployes. It begins to look as though the postoffice portfolio is becoming hot to the touch, and may leave blisters on somebody's hands.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The gold reserve yesterday was down to \$50,269,330.

Mr. Bartlett, of New York, has intro-duced a bill for the construction of six new battle ships.

new battle snips.

President Cleveland returned from his one day's duck hunt last night. He brought home thirteen ducks.

The war and navy departments are receiving tenders of services in the event of war from all parts of the world. They come from American citi-zens abroad. Senator Chandler has introduced a

Senator Chandler has introduced bill to create a special commission for the location, scientifically, of roads on the public domain, the testing of all road material and the construction of model roads. model roads.

There is likely to be a lively debate
in the house committee on foreign affairs to-day over a proposition to report a resolution censuring Ambassador Bayard for the speeches he made
in England criticizing the American
policy of protection.

policy of protection.

The house agricultural appropriation bill is ready to present. It carries \$3,-158,392. An unexpended balance of over a million dollars has been set apart as the nucleus of a fund with which to build a new building for the department.

The fron Trade.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The fron Argoo-morrow will say: What business
here has been done in Bessener pig in
the central west during the past week
jas been chiefly done by midlemen aricen lower than the turnaces themelves. In the Valley fron has not
from \$12 up to \$12 25 or early delivery,
while the majority of the furnaces assition.

Theore has been very little reaction asteel billets during the week an stress was shaded in some insteader at the market has recovered again. The higher prices for steel nave induced some return to puddling in enstered the stress of the more doing in the wire trade and there is some awakening in the rod market in consequence.

CUBA'S CAUSE

Finds Sympathy in the United

BELLIGERENCY IS RECOGNIZED

In a Resolution Reported from the Foreign Committee,

WITH AN ELABORATE REPORT

Giving the Reasons for the Action-Hu-Civilized Nations Demand that the United States Government Shall Use Its Good Offices to Establish a Proper Understanding Between the Contending Armies-Senator Cameron Offers a Substitute with the Same Object in View.

Morgan, (Dem., Ala.), from the com-mittee on foreign relations, very promptly after the senate proceedings began to-day, reported on the resolu-tion for the recognition of the belligerentrigotts of the Cuban insurgents. The senator read the report in full, stating that it favored action on a substitute resolution. The residing of the resolu-tion and report as followed with close attention by senators. Following is a copy of the resolution in full: ent rights of the Cuban Insurgents. The

in full:

"Resolved. By the senate (the house of representatives concurring) that the present deporable was in the island of Cuba has reached a magnitude that concerns all civilized nations to the extent that it should be conducted, if unhappily, it is longer to continue, on those principles and laws of werface that are acknowledged to be obligatory upon civilized nations when engaged in open hostilities, including the treatment of captives who are enlisted in either army, due respect to cartels for exchange of prisoners and for other military purposes; struces and flugs of truce; the provision of proper hospitals and hospital supplies and services to the sick and wounded of either army. Be if further "Resolved, That this representation of the views and opinion of Congress Resolved. By the senate (the house

Re-8t further
"Resolved, That this representation
of the views and opinion of Congress
he sent to the President; and if he concurs therein that he will in a friendly
spirit use the good offices of this government to the end that Spain shall be
requested to accord to the armies with
which it is engaged in war the rights
of belityerents as the same are recognized under the law of nations."

The resolution was accompanied by
a report. The report says: "The Congress of the United States, deeply regresting the unhappy state of hostilitles existing in Cuba, which again has
been the result of the demand
of a large number of the mative
population of that island for its independence, in a spirit of respect and regrard for the welfare of both countries,
carnestly desires that the security of
life and property and the establishpendence, in a spirit of respect and regard for the welfare of both countries, carnestly desires that the security of life and property and the establishment of permanent peace, and of a government of permanent peace, and of a government that is satisfactory to the people of Cuba should be accomplished, and to the extent that the people of Cuba are seeking the rights of local self government for domestic purposes, the Congress of the United States expresses its earnest sympathy with them. The Congress would also welcome with satisfaction the concession by Spain of complete sovereignty to the people of that island, and would cheerfully give to such a voluntary concession the cordial support of the United States. The near proximity of Cuba to the frontier of the United States, and the fact that k is universally regarded as a part of the continental system of America, identifies that island so closely with the polytical and commercial welfare of our people that Congress cannot be indifferent to the fact that chat civil war is flagrant, among the people of Cuba."

A Fact Not to be Overlooked.

A Fact Not to be Overlooked.

The report then sets forth that it is impossible longer to overlook the fact that the destructive character of the that the destructive character of the war is doing serious harm to the rights and interests of our people on the island and to our commerce, the protection and freedom of which is safeguarded by treaty obligations. It is recoaled what in former wars of the same character as the present the United States has always observed all of indules toward the belignerents. This, the content was a difficult take.

ity. This desirable result has not been accomplished. Its failure has not resulted from any interference on the part of our people or the government with the people or government with the people or government of Caba. The hospitality which our treaties, the laws of nations and the laws of Christianity have extended to Cuban refugees in the United States has caused distrust on the part of the Spanish government, as to the fidelity of our government to its obligations of naturality in the frequent insurrections of the people of Cuba against Spanish nuthority. This distrust has often become a source of serious annoyance to our people and has led to u spirit of retailation toward Spanish authority in Cuba, thus giving rise to frequent controversies."

in Coba, thus giving has controversies."
Reference is made to the absence responsible government in Chia as guine of delay, of protracted imprise ment and property confiscations; at the fact that these Cuban insure. to the fact that these Guban insurrections have ever proved a temptation of fillbursters from this country, causing trouble and expense. It is asserted that the devestation of Cuba in the present war that is "being waged with fire and sword" is a cause of unrest among the people of the United States, creating strong ground for protest against its continuence. This strugile, the report says, is rapidly changing the second of a great member of the native population. The report continues:

Hamanity's Sake.

"It is neither just to the relations

"It is neither just to the relation that exist between Cuba and the Uni that exist several characters that the control of States, nor is it in keeping with the spirit of the age or the rights of humanity that this struggle should be protracted until one party or the other should become exhausted in the he profracted until one party or in-infer should bee one exhausted in the resources of men and money, thereby weakersing both until they may fail near to some alrong power, or until the streas of human sympathy or the re-sontments empondered by long and bloody conflict should down into the surface and until clements of neighbor-ing countries. The civil wear, though it is great in its proportions and is conducted by armies that are in complete organiza-tion, and directed and commoded by su-mences in like year, though it is great and the civil war, though it is great in the proportions and is conducted by su-mences in like year, though it is a part in present in like year, though it is not a present and the commoder of the pro-posed in the conduction of the proposed in the pro-terior in the proposed in the proposed in the pro-posed in the proposed in the proposed in the pro-terior in the proposed in the proposed in the pro-posed in the proposed in the proposed in the pro-posed in the proposed in the proposed in the pro-posed in the proposed in the proposed in the proposed in the pro-posed in the proposed in the proposed in the pro-posed in the proposed in the proposed in the proposed in the pro-posed in the proposed in the propo

of wer.

In this feature of the warfare it is
comerca duty of humanity that the ellined powers should thain upon to
munifications of the laws of war, reconized among civilized nations, to bo

armies. As our own people are drawn into this struggle on both sides, and enter either army without the consent of our government, and in violation of our laws, their treatment when they may be wounded or captured, although it is not regulated by treaty and ceases to be a positive care of our government, should not be left to the revenge-ful retailations which expose them to the fate of pirates or other felons.

Attention is called to the inability of Spain to deal with the revolutionists, as a misfortune which it is unfair to visit upon the United States. "It is due," the report concludes, "it to the situation, of affairs in Cuba that Spain should recognize the existence of a state of war in the island and should voluntarily accord to the armies opposed to her authority the rights of beiligerents under the laws of nations."

Mr. Cameron, (Rep., Pa.), presented a minority report on the Cuban resolution, from the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Cameron's resolution to interpose his friendsly offices for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

IS GOMEZ DEAD!

18 GOMEZ DEAD !

The Rumor Still Circulated by Spaniards
An Important Battle.

HAVANA, Jap. 29.—There is an in-sistent rumor here that Maximo Go-mez has died as a result of his illness. mez has died as a result of his lilness. The friends of the insurgents place no credence in the rumor and there is no confirmation of the report. It probably owes its origin to the fact that the insurgents tried to buy a coffin at San Antonio de los Banos and the conclusion that it was intended for the burial of the leader of the Cuban insurrection has been jumped at.

An engagement of some importance has undoubtedly taken place between Gomez's forces and the pursuing columns of the Spaniards at the plantation of Santa Lucia. The official reportmakes no statement of the result of the fight beyond asserting that the infurgents lost twenty-one killed and ninety wounded. The Spanish losses are not stated.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE

For the Establishment of a Safe Currency System and Reciprocity. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The na-

tional board of trade, at its morning session to-day discussed at some length session to-day discussed at some length the report of the committee to which has been referred the several resolutions bearing upon the money and currency questions submitted by a number of the constituent body of the board. The committe, in its report, states that it finds the unfortunate conditions which existed one year ago to be substantially unchanged, and states that in "the judgment of the national board of trade the establishment of a sound, stable and efficient monetary system is essential to the restoration of confidence and the prosperity of other industrial interests and such restoration is an immediate and urgent duty of Congress; that the estential provisions in such a system should include the relief of the government by the retirement and cancellation of the legal tender notes under safe and proper conditions as to time and methods; also provision for the revision and extension of the national banking system under conditions which will maintain our monetary standard

ampie currency to take the place of the notes so retired."

The committee on reciprocity, of which Beliamy Storer, of Cincinnati, is chairman, made a report embodying the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"That the national board of trade urgently demands of Congress the enactment of such legislation as will restablish and secure our former reciprocal trade relations between the United States and Mexico, the Central and South American countries and Spanish American colonies."

CAUSED A SENSATION.

A Charleston Paper Brings Serior Charges Against County Clerk Goshorn

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 29,to-day by alleging editorially that about \$50,600 of the county's money is unaccounted for in the past eleven years and that owing to the improper

years and that owing to the improper keeping of the county records or the destruction of the same it is impossible to discover where it went.

This is a feature of the opposition to County Clerk Goshorn's candidacy for re-election, and is the current topic of conversation to-night. No specific charges are made. Mr. Goshorn indignantly denies that there is a shadow of truth in the assertion and says it is the result of a conspiracy to injure him politically.

MORE B. & O. RUMORS.

The Chief Consulship Not Going Begging.

The New Organization.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 29.—The
Hon. William M. Springer, ex-con-Hon. William M. Springer, ex-congressman from Illinois, and now judge of the Indian territory court, has no chance for the general counselship of the Baltimore & Ohlo Railroad Company, for which he is said to be about to apply. Fresident Cowan retains the office at present and when the legal department of the system is organized, either Assistant General Counsel Gross or General Attorney Bond will be placed in charge.

Major Alexander Shaw, chairman of the finance committee of the Baltimore & Ohio, and who has direct charge of the financial arrangements of the company, says the formation of the Baltimore & Ohio Northwestern is under consideration.

consideration.

In addition to the Pittsburgh & Western, the Pittsburgh, Cleveland & Toiedo, and the Pittsburgh, Painesville &
Pairport, the new system will include
the Valley railway of Ohlo, and Akron
& Chicago Junction railway.

THE BESSEMER POOL

The Allotments to the Various Ranges MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 29.-The

Journal prints the allotments between JOURNAL PIBLE THE AHOTMENTS between the various Lake Superior ranges by the Bessemer pool at the recent meet-ing at Cleveland, as follows: Messba range, 3,500,000 tons; Vermill-ton, 1,100,000; Marquette and Menomi-nee, 3,400,000; Gogebic, 2,500,000; total, 10,500,000.

This is considered a big triumph for This is considered a big triumph for the Mesabe, even though its ores are to be mirrheted at from 25 to 75e under the standard Beesemer price. The various interests are said to have practically agreed to the allotment, except the Carnete Steel Company, which is not satisfied with the 450,000 tons allowed the Oliver mine in the Messabarange. Judging from the great activity on all the ranges and the improvements under way at the Lake Erie ports, the journal believes this art compt to regulate the entire steel outsut of America may not be altogether successful.

The Gestmution in St. John's, N. F.

A TALE OF BLOOD.

Massacre of Christians in One Armenian District.

DEADLY WORK OF SAVAGE TURKS

At Arintab-Five Pundred People Butchered with Hatchets and Clubs and Many Roasted Alive-The Day Before Christmas Four Thousands were Starving. Only One of the Many Confirmations of Former Press Reports-A Letter from a

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 29.-Five hundred persons killed in one engage-ment and some even roasted alive. More than 4,000 people dependent upon char-

This, in brief, is the story of Turkish atrocities in one district of Armenia. It comes from reliable sources. The full horror of the relign of terror is brought out through letters to Rev. Henry M. Bowden, pastor of the First Congregational church in Braddock. Prof. M. G. Pahasian, of Aintab, Armenia, an instructor in the Central Turkey college, writes as follows to Mr. Bowden, who was his classmate in this country;

AINTAB, Dec. 29, 1895.

Dear Brother Eowden:—Read the en-

Dear Brother Bowden:—Read the en-closed circular. Can you not publish it in the papers in some form? The fum-ber of killed is about 500. Nearly all were killed by the use of hatchets, axes, daggers, clubs, etc. Very few had the comfort of instantaneous death by a bullet. Some were even roasted alive.

comfort of instantaneous death by a builtet. Some were even roasted alive belief to be been could endure to hear the full story. Yesterday was Christmas for you, but what a Christmas for us!

The arresting of Christians is still going on. Reign of terror! We do not know what the final outcome will be Greetings to your family.

M. G. PAPAZIAN.

Greetings to your family,

M. G. PAPAZIAN.

The enclosure referred to in Prof. Papazian's letter is from the president of the Central Turkish College and presents in vivid language a picture of the ruin wrought and the massacres perpetrated among the Christians of Aintab. It is in part as follows:

AINTAB, November 23, 1895.

Dear M.— Aintab has had its baptism of blood and fire, and we sit in grief among the ruins.

Saturday morning, November 16, more than three weeks after the first riot at Marash, at about half past 7 o'clock, we were just rising from breakfast; our people came in with white faces saying:

"The day of judgment has come in the city."

We hastened to the door and sure

"The day or Jacobs the city."

We hastened to the door and sure erough the mob was at work all the west and south part of the city seemed to be in uproar, crowds of people rushing in every direction, the roofs coverable with evicted men, women and chiling in every direction, the roofs covered with evicted men, women and children, the strange mingling of cries of
fear, anser, and deflance, with occasional pistol and gun shots, made up an
exhibition of the most fearful tumult
and confusion. Already troops were
hurrying forward and soon a company
of some sixty soldiers were stationed
in front of the girls' seminary with
pickets out to cover the approaches to
the hospital and college. Dr. Shepard
and Mr. Sanders mounted their horses
and hastened to the hospital and girls'
seminary, where they remained until
the rioting ceased.

seminary, where they remained until the rioting ceased.

After describing the sacking of the town in graphic language, the circular closes as follows:

As nearly as we can judge the figures will be about 200 killed, (some say 1,000) and 400 wounded, nearly all the Christian shops and 250 houses pillaged and considerable number of them burned, (Signed)

A. FULLER,
American Missionary and President of Central Turkey College.

TONS OF MAIL That Were Not Delivered-A Remarkable

Postmaster. CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 29.—United GINCINNATI, O., 4an. 22,—united States Postoffice Inspector W. T. Fletcher has just completed a singular inspection of postoffices at Georgetown, Ind., and put in new hands. This is a village of 600 inhabitants. The postoffice for more than a quarter of a century has been administered by the Motweller family, father and daughter. The father died fifteen years ago. The seals, some of them postmarked (wenty years ago, were delivered. Miss Motweller lived in the same house of two rooms and had for companions ten cats. Thirty-three pounds of copper cents, which with some silver coin, amounted to \$100, were found in the

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Miss Mary A. Quay, daughter of the senator, was married last night at Beaver, to Louis R. Davidson, of that cky.

A New York syndicate has purchased the property and franchise of the Mil-waukee Street Railway Company for \$5,000,000. The liabilities of the Belle of Nelson Distillery Company are \$709,242 29; as-sats \$498,219. The fraudulent receipts are estimated at \$160,727 55.

The Tennessee grand lodge of Masons issued a peace greeting to all the world, appealing to their brethren everywhere to lend their aid to avert war.

The steamship St. Paul, is still aground off Long Branch, waiting for a strong sea to move her. She may have to wait for a spring tide.

The historic liberty bell will be taken back from Atlanta to Philadelphia to-day by a committee from the latter city, headed by the mayor, after ceremonies appropriate to the occasion.

A bitter fight between the McKinley and Reed factions in the Louisiana riate delegate convention forced an adjournment over night. Reed men have the organization. Four district conventions have instructed for McKinley.

Kinley.

At Sandusky, Ohio, the floor of the residence of A. H. Baker, gave way and let 150 guest assembled to witness the marrisace of Mr. Baker's daughter, into the cellar. The house caught fire and there was a panic. No lives were lost, but several persons were injured.

Weather Forecast for To-day,

For West Virginia, Fair and warmer; outherly winds. For Ohlo, generally fair; variable For Western Pennsylvania, Fair and

mer; southerly winds. TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY

as furnished by C. Schnepf, druggist, ner Market and Fourteenth streets:
7 a. m. 203 p. m. 9 a. m. 201 p. m. 12 m. 46 Weather-Fair,